CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 724

AN ACT

To repeal sections 195.017, 195.070, 195.100, 195.417, 334.104, 335.016, and 335.076, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to controlled substances, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Sections 195.017, 195.070, 195.100, 195.417, 334.104, 335.016, and 335.076, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 195.017, 195.070, 195.100, 195.417, 334.104, 335.016, 335.019, and 335.076, to read as follows:

195.017. 1. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule I if it finds that the substance:

(1) Has high potential for abuse; and

(2) Has no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision.

2. Schedule I:

(1) The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule I;

(2) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;

(b) Acetylmethadol;

(c) Allylprodine;

(d) Alphacetylmethadol;

(e) Alphameprodine;

(f) Alphamethadol;

(g) Alpha-methylfentanyl;

(h) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl;

(i) Benzethidine;

(j) Betacetylmethadol;

(k) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl;

(l) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;

(m) Betameprodine;

(n) Betamethadol;

(o) Betaprodine;

(p) Clonitazene;

(q) Dextromoramide;

(r) Diampromide;

(s) Diethylthiambutene;

(t) Difenoxin;

(u) Dimenoxadol;

(v) Dimepheptanol;

(w) Dimethylthiambutene;

(x) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

(y) Dipipanone;

(z) Ethylmethylthiambutene;

(aa) Etonitazene;

(bb) Etoxeridine;

(cc) Furethidine;

(dd) Hydroxypethidine;

(ee) Ketobemidone;

(ff) Levomoramide;

(gg) Levophenacylmorphan;

(hh) 3-Methylfentanyl;

(ii) 3-Methylthiofentanyl;

(jj) Morpheridine;

(kk) MPPP;

(ll) Noracymethadol;

(mm) Norlevorphanol;

(nn) Normethadone;

(oo) Norpipanone;

(pp) Para-fluorofentanyl;

(qq) PEPAP;

(rr) Phenadoxone;

(ss) Phenampromide;

(tt) Phenomorphan;

(uu) Phenoperidine;

(vv) Piritramide;

(ww) Proheptazine;

(xx) Properidine;

(yy) Propiram;

(zz) Racemoramide;

(aaa) Thiofentanyl;

(bbb) Tilidine;

(ccc) Trimeperidine;

(3) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) Acetorphine;

(b) Acetyldihydrocodeine;

(c) Benzylmorphine;

(d) Codeine methylbromide;

(e) Codeine-N-Oxide;

(f) Cyprenorphine;

(g) Desomorphine;

(h) Dihydromorphine;

(i) Drotebanol;

(j) Etorphine**[**; (except Hydrochloride Salt)**]** (except hydrochloride salt);

(k) Heroin;

(l) Hydromorphinol;

(m) Methyldesorphine;

(n) Methyldihydromorphine;

(o) Morphine methylbromide;

(p) Morphine **[**methyl sulfonate**]** methylsulfonate;

(q) Morphine-N-Oxide;

(r) **[**Morphine**]** Myrophine;

(s) Nicocodeine;

(t) Nicomorphine;

(u) Normorphine;

(v) Pholcodine;

(w) Thebacon;

(4) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) **[**4-brome-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine**]** 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine;

(b) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;

(c) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;

(d) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine;

(e) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine;

(f) 4-methoxyamphetamine;

(g) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

(h) **[**4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy amphetamine**]** 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine;

(i) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

(j) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;

(k) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;

(l) **[**N-nydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine**]** -hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

(m) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;

(n) Alpha-ethyltryptamine;

(o) [Benzylpiperazine or B.P.] Alpha-methyltryptamine;

(p) Bufotenine;

(q) Diethyltryptamine;

(r) Dimethyltryptamine;

(s) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine;

(t) Ibogaine;

[(t)] (u) Lysergic acid diethylamide;

[(u)] (v) Marijuana[; (Marihuana)] or marihuana;

[(v)] (w) Mescaline;

[(w)] (x) Parahexyl;

[(x)] (y) Peyote, to include all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora Williamsil Lemaire, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seed or extracts;

[(y)] (z) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

[(z)] (aa) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

[(aa)] (bb) Psilocybin;

[(bb)] (cc) Psilocyn;

[(cc)] (dd) Tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of such plant, or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances

contained in the plant, such as the following:

a. 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

b. 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinal, and their optical isomers;

c. 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinal, and their optical isomers;

d. Any compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered;

[(dd)**]** (ee) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine;

[(ee)**]** (ff) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine;

[(ff)**]** (gg) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine;

[(gg) 1-(3-Trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine or TFMPP;**]**

(hh) **[**1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl) pyrrolidine**]** 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine;

(ii) Salvia divinorum;

(jj) Salvinorin A;

(5) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) **[**Gamma hydroxybutyric**]** Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid;

(b) Mecloqualone;

(c) Methaqualone;

(6) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a

stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers and salts of isomers:

(a) Aminorex;

(b) N-benzylpiperazine

(c) Cathinone;

[(c)**]** (d) Fenethylline;

[(d)**]** (e) Methcathinone;

[(e)**]** (f) **[**(+)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine)**]** (+,-)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+,-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

[(f)**]** (g) N-ethylamphetamine;

[(g)**]** (h) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;

(7) A temporary listing of substances subject to emergency scheduling under federal law shall include any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

(a) **[**N-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenyl-propanamide**]** N-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-N phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;

(b) N-(1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (thenylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;

[(c) Alpha-Methyltryptamine, or (AMT);

(d) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine, or(5-MeO-DIPT);**]**

(8) Khat, to include all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as catha edulis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or

preparation of the plant, its seed or extracts.

3. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule II if it finds that:

(1) The substance has high potential for abuse;

(2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions; and

(3) The abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychic or physical dependence.

4. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule II:

(1) Any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(a) Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, thebaine-derived butorphanol, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxone and naltrexone, and their respective salts but including the following:

a. Raw opium;

b. Opium extracts;

c. Opium fluid;

d. Powdered opium;

e. Granulated opium;

f. Tincture of opium;

g. Codeine;

h. Ethylmorphine;

i. Etorphine hydrochloride;

j. Hydrocodone;

k. Hydromorphone;

l. Metopon;

m. Morphine;

n. Oxycodone;

o. Oxymorphone;

p. Thebaine;

(b) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in this subdivision, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(c) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

(d) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;

(e) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy);

(2) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene excepted:

(a) Alfentanil;

(b) Alphaprodine;

(c) Anileridine;

(d) Bezitramide;

(e) Bulk **[**Dextropropoxyphene**]** dextropropoxyphene;

(f) Carfentanil;

(g) Butyl nitrite;

(h) Dihydrocodeine;

(i) Diphenoxylate;

(j) Fentanyl;

(k) Isomethadone;

(l) Levo-alphacetylmethadol;

(m) Levomethorphan;

(n) Levorphanol;

(o) Metazocine;

(p) Methadone;

(q) Meperidine;

(r) Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane;

(s) Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane--carboxylic acid;

(t) Pethidine (meperidine);

(u) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;

(v) Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;

(w) Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperdine-4-carboxylic acid;

(x) Phenazocine;

(y) Piminodine;

(z) Racemethorphan;

(aa) Racemorphan;

(bb) Remifentanil;

(cc) Sufentanil;

(3) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

(a) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;

(b) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;

(c) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;

[(c)**]** (d) Phenmetrazine and its salts;

[(d)**]** (e) Methylphenidate;

(4) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) Amobarbital;

(b) Glutethimide;

(c) Pentobarbital;

(d) Phencyclidine;

(e) Secobarbital;

(5) Any material**[**, compound**]** or compound which contains any

quantity of nabilone;

(6) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

(a) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine: Phenylacetone;

(b) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):

a. 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;

b. 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).

5. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule III if it finds that:

(1) The substance has a potential for abuse less than the substances listed in Schedules I and II;

(2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) Abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.

6. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule III:

(1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

(a) Benzphetamine;

(b) Chlorphentermine;

(c) Clortermine;

(d) Phendimetrazine;

(2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity or salt of the following substances or

salts having a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(a) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity or salt of the following substances combined with one or more active medicinal ingredients:

a. Amobarbital;

b. **[**Gamma hydroxybutyric acid and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers contained in a drug product for which an application has been approved under Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;**]**

[c.**]** Secobarbital;

[d.**]** c. Pentobarbital;

(b) Any suppository dosage form containing any quantity or salt of the following:

a. Amobarbital;

b. Secobarbital;

c. Pentobarbital;

(c) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid or its salt;

(d) Chlorhexadol;

(e) Embutramide;

(f) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers contained in a drug product for which an application has been approved under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

[(e)**]** (g) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;

[(f)**]** (h) Lysergic acid;

[(g)**]** (i) Lysergic acid amide;

[(h)**]** (j) Methyprylon;

[(i)**]** (k) Sulfondiethylmethane;

[(j)**]** (l) Sulfonethylmethane;

[(k)**]** (m) Sulfonmethane;

[(l)**]** (n) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof;

(3) Nalorphine;

(4) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:

(a) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(b) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(c) Not more than three hundred milligrams of hydrocodone per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(d) Not more than three hundred milligrams of hydrocodone per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(e) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in

recognized therapeutic amounts;

(f) Not more than three hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(g) Not more than five hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams or not more than twenty-five milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(h) Not more than fifty milligrams of morphine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(5) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts, as set forth in subdivision (6) of this subsection; buprenorphine;

(6) Anabolic steroids. Any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, **[**and**]** corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone) that promotes muscle growth, except an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for that administration. If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use, such person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of this paragraph. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any

material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, esters and ethers **[**isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation**]**:

(a) **[**Boldenone;

(b) Chlorotestosterone (4-Chlortestosterone);

(c) Clostebol;

(d) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone;

(e) Dihydrostestosterone (4-Dihydro-testosterone);

(f) Drostanolone;

(g) Ethylestrenol;

(h) Fluoxymesterone;

(i) Formebulone (Formebolone);

(j) Mesterolone;

(k) Methandienone;

(l) Methandranone;

(m) Methandriol;

(n) Methandrostenolone;

(o) Methenolone;

(p) Methyltestosterone;

(q) Mibolerone;

(r) Nandrolone;

(s) Norethandrolone;

(t) Oxandrolone;

(u) Oxymesterone;

(v) Oxymetholone;

(w) Stanolone;

(x) Stanozolol;

(y) Testolactone;

(z) Testosterone;

(aa) Trenbolone;

(bb)] 3β,17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

(b) 3α,17β-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

(c) 5α-androstan-3,17-dione;

(d) 1-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxy-5α-androst-1-ene);

(e) 1-androstenediol (3α,17β-dihydroxy-5α-androst-1-ene);

(f) 4-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);

(g) 5-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);

(h) 1-androstenedione ([5α]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);

(i) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);

(j) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);

(k) Bolasterone (7α, 17α-dimethyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(l) Boldenone (17β-hydroxyandrost-1,4,-diene-3-one);

(m) Calusterone (7β, 17α-dimethyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(n) Clostebol (4-chloro-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(o) Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17β-hydroxy-17α-methyl-androst-1,4-dien-3-one);

(p) Δ1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. '1-testosterone')(17β-hydroxy-5α-androst-1-en-3-one);

(q) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17β-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);

(r) Drostanolone (17β-hydroxy-2α-methyl-5α-androstan-3-one);

(s) Ethylestrenol (17α-ethyl-17β-hydroxyestr-4-ene);

(t) Fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17α-methyl-11β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(u) Formebolone (2-formyl-17α-methyl-11α,17β-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

(v) Furazabol (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan);

(w) 13β-ethyl-17β-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;

(x) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17β-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);

(y) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17β-dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);

(z) Mestanolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one);

(aa) Mesterolone (1αmethyl-17β-hydroxy-[5α]-androstan-3-one);

(bb) Methandienone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

(cc) Methandriol (17α-methyl-3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);

(dd) Methenolone (1-methyl-17β-hydroxy-5α-androst-1-en-3-one);

(ee) 17α-methyl-3β,17β-dihydroxy-5a-androstane);

(ff) 17α-methyl-3α,17β-dihydroxy-5a-androstane);

(gg) 17α-methyl-3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;

(hh) 17α-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17α-methyl-4-hydroxy-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(ii) Methyldienolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);

(jj) Methyltrienolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyestra-4,9-11-

trien-3-one);

(kk) Methyltestosterone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(ll) Mibolerone (7α,17α-dimethyl-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(mm) 17α-methyl-Δ1-dihydrotestosterone (17bβ-hydroxy-17α-methyl-5α-androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17-α-methyl-1-testosterone');

(nn) Nandrolone (17β-hydroxyestr-4-ene-3-one);

(oo) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

(pp) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3α,17β-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

(qq) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

(rr) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3α,17β-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

(ss) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3,17-dione);

(tt) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);

(uu) Norbolethone (13β,17α-diethyl-17β-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);

(vv) Norclostebol (4-chloro-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(ww) Norethandrolone (17α-ethyl-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(xx) Normethandrolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(yy) Oxandrolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxy-2-oxa-[5α]-androstan-3-one);

(zz) Oxymesterone (17α-methyl-4,17β-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(aaa) Oxymethalone (17a-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17β-hydroxy-[5α]-androstan-3-one);

(bbb) Stanozolol (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxy-[5α]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);

(ccc) Stenbolone (17β-hydroxy-2-methyl-[5α]-androst-1-en-3-one);

(ddd) Testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);

(eee) Testosterone (17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(fff) Tetrahydrogestrinone (13β,17α-diethyl-17β-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(ggg) Trenbolone (17β-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(hhh) Any salt, ester, or **[**isomer**]** ether of a drug or substance described or listed in this subdivision, **[**if that salt, ester or isomer promotes muscle growth**]** except an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for that administration;

(7) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved drug product. **[**Some other names for dronabinol: (6aR-trans)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6.6.9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-ol, or (-)- delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydracannabinol**]**;

(8) The department of health and senior services may except by rule any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any stimulant or depressant substance listed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection from the application of all or any part of sections 195.010 to 195.320 if the compound, mixture, or

preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system.

7. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule IV if it finds that:

(1) The substance has a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule III;

(2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) Abuse of the substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III.

8. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule IV:

(1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

(a) Not more than one milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

(b) Dextropropoxyphene **[**(alpha-(+)-4-dimethy-lamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2- propionoxybutane)**]** (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane);

(c) Any of the following limited quantities of narcotic

drugs or their salts, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

a. Not more than two hundred milligrams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

b. Not more than one hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

c. Not more than one hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

(2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) Alprazolam;

(b) Barbital;

(c) Bromazepam;

(d) Camazepam;

(e) Chloral betaine;

(f) Chloral hydrate;

(g) Chlordiazepoxide;

(h) Clobazam;

(i) Clonazepam;

(j) Clorazepate;

(k) Clotiazepam;

(l) Cloxazolam;

(m) Delorazepam;

(n) Diazepam;

(o) Dichloralphenazone;

(p) Estazolam;

(q) Ethchlorvynol;

(r) Ethinamate;

(s) Ethyl loflazepate;

(t) Fludiazepam;

(u) Flunitrazepam;

(v) Flurazepam;

(w) Halazepam;

(x) Haloxazolam;

(y) Ketazolam;

(z) Loprazolam;

(aa) Lorazepam;

(bb) Lormetazepam;

(cc) Mebutamate;

(dd) Medazepam;

(ee) Meprobamate;

(ff) Methohexital;

(gg) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);

(hh) Midazolam;

(ii) Nimetazepam;

(jj) Nitrazepam;

(kk) Nordiazepam;

(ll) Oxazepam;

(mm) Oxazolam;

(nn) Paraldehyde;

(oo) Petrichloral;

(pp) Phenobarbital;

(qq) Pinazepam;

(rr) Prazepam;

(ss) Quazepam;

(tt) Temazepam;

(uu) Tetrazepam;

(vv) Triazolam;

(ww) Zaleplon;

(xx) Zolpidem;

(yy) Zopiclone;

(3) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substance including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible: fenfluramine;

(4) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers and salts of isomers:

(a) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);

(b) Diethylpropion;

(c) Fencamfamin;

(d) Fenproporex;

(e) Mazindol;

(f) Mefenorex;

(g) Modafinil;

(h) Pemoline, including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof;

(i) Phentermine;

(j) Pipradrol;

(k) Sibutramine;

(l) SPA ((-)-1-dimethyamino-1,2-diphenylethane);

(5) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substance, including its salts:

(a) butorphanol;

(b) pentazocine;

(6) Ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers, when the substance is the only active medicinal ingredient;

(7) The department of health and senior services may except by rule any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any depressant substance listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection from the application of all or any part of sections 195.010 to 195.320 if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a depressant effect on the central nervous system.

9. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule V if it finds that:

(1) The substance has low potential for abuse relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV;

(2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) The substance has limited physical dependence or psychological dependence liability relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV.

10. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule V:

(1) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below, which also contains one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

(a) Not more than two and five-tenths milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

(b) Not more than one hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

(c) Not more than five-tenths milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

(2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substance having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers: pyrovalerone;

(3) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine or its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine or

its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers;

(4) Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts: pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid].

11. If any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section is dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy without a prescription:

(1) All packages of any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, shall be offered for sale only from behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted, and only by a registered pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician; and

(2) Any person purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers shall be at least eighteen years of age; and

(3) The pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician shall require any person, prior to their purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring such compound, mixture, or preparation**[**, who is not known to the pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician,**]** to furnish suitable photo

identification that is issued by a state or the federal government or a document that, with respect to identification, is considered acceptable and showing the date of birth of the person;

(4) The seller shall deliver the product directly into the custody of the purchaser.

12. [Within ninety days of the enactment of this section,] Pharmacists, intern pharmacists, and registered pharmacy technicians shall implement and maintain [a written or] an electronic log of each transaction. Such log shall include the following information:

(1) The name [and], address, and signature of the purchaser;

(2) The amount of the compound, mixture, or preparation purchased;

(3) The date and time of each purchase; and

(4) The name or initials of the pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician who dispensed the compound, mixture, or preparation to the purchaser.

13. Each pharmacy shall submit information regarding sales of any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department by regulation;

14. No person shall dispense, sell, purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire quantities greater than those specified in this chapter.

[14.] 15. [Within thirty days of the enactment of this

section,**]** All persons who dispense or offer for sale pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products in a pharmacy shall ensure that all such products are located only behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted.

[15. Within thirty days of the enactment of this section, any business entity which sells ephedrine or pseudoephedrine products in the course of legitimate business which is in the possession of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products, and which does not have a state and federal controlled substances registration, shall return these products to a manufacturer or distributor or transfer them to an authorized controlled substances registrant.**]**

16. Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates the provisions of subsections 11 to 15 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

17. The scheduling of substances specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section and subsections 11, 12, 14, and 15 of this section shall not apply to any compounds, mixtures, or preparations that are in liquid or liquid-filled gel capsule form or to any compound, mixture, or preparation specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section which must be dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy pursuant to a prescription.

18. The manufacturer of a drug product or another interested party may apply with the department of health and senior services for an exemption from this section. The department of health and senior services may grant an exemption by rule from this section if the department finds the drug

product is not used in the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or other controlled or dangerous substances. The department of health and senior services shall rely on reports from law enforcement and law enforcement evidentiary laboratories in determining if the proposed product can be used to manufacture illicit controlled substances.

19. The department of health and senior services shall revise and republish the schedules annually.

20. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules under chapter 536, RSMo, regarding the security and storage of Schedule V controlled substances, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section, for distributors as registered by the department of health and senior services.

21. Logs of transactions required to be kept and maintained by this section and section 195.417, shall create a rebuttable presumption that the person whose name appears in the logs is the person whose transactions are recorded in the logs.

195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, or a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, RSMo, in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, RSMo, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016,

RSMo, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019, RSMo, and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, RSMo, may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of his professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and he may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his direction and supervision.

[3.**]** 4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug.

[4.**]** 5. An individual practitioner may not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.

195.100. 1. It shall be unlawful to distribute any controlled substance in a commercial container unless such container bears a label containing an identifying symbol for such substance in accordance with federal laws.

2. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of any controlled substance to distribute such substance unless the

labeling thereof conforms to the requirements of federal law and contains the identifying symbol required in subsection 1 of this section.

3. The label of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III or IV shall, when dispensed to or for a patient, contain a clear, concise warning that it is a criminal offense to transfer such narcotic or dangerous drug to any person other than the patient.

4. Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a controlled substance and whenever a wholesaler sells or dispenses a controlled substance in a package prepared by him, he shall securely affix to each package in which that drug is contained, a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind, and form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist for the purpose of filling a prescription under sections 195.005 to 195.425, shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled substance on a prescription issued by a physician, dentist, podiatrist **[**or**]**, veterinarian, or advanced practice registered nurse, he shall affix to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed, a label showing his own name and address of the pharmacy or practitioner for whom he is lawfully acting; the name of the patient or, if the patient is an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; the name of the physician, dentist, podiatrist **[**or**]**, advanced practice registered nurse, or veterinarian by whom the prescription was written; the name of the collaborating physician if the prescription is written by an advanced practice registered

nurse, and such directions as may be stated on the prescription. No person shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

195.417. 1. The limits specified in **[**subsection 2 of**]** this section shall not apply to any quantity of such product, mixture, or preparation which must be dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy pursuant to a valid prescription.

2. Within any thirty-day period, no person shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection;

in any total amount greater than nine grams, without regard to the number of transactions.

3. Within any twenty-four hour period, no pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection; in any total amount greater than three and six tenths grams without regard to the number of transactions.

4. All packages of any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall be offered for sale only from behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted, and only by a registered pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician under section 195.017.

[4.**]** 5. Each pharmacy shall submit information regarding sales of any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in this section in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department by regulation.

6. This section shall supersede and preempt any local ordinances or regulations, including any ordinances or regulations enacted by any political subdivision of the state. This section shall not apply to **[**any products that the state department of health and senior services, upon application of a manufacturer, exempts by rule from this section because the product has been formulated in such a way as to effectively prevent the conversion of the active ingredient into methamphetamine, or its salts or precursors or to**]** the sale of any animal feed products containing ephedrine or any naturally

occurring or herbal ephedra or extract of ephedra.

7. All logs, records, documents, and electronic information maintained for the dispensing of these products shall be open for inspection and copying by municipal, county, and state or federal law enforcement officers whose duty it is to enforce the controlled substances laws of this state or the United States.

[5. Persons selling and dispensing substances containing any detectable amount of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers shall maintain logs, documents, and records as specified in section 195.017. Persons selling only compounds, mixtures, or preparations that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017 shall not be required to maintain such logs, documents, and records. All logs, records, documents, and electronic information maintained for the dispensing of these products shall be open for inspection and copying by municipal, county, and state or federal law enforcement officers whose duty it is to enforce the controlled substances laws of this state or the United States.

6.**]** 8. Within thirty days of June 15, 2005, all persons who dispense or offer for sale pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products, except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall ensure that all such products are located only behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted.

[7. Within thirty days of June 15, 2005, any business entity which sells ephedrine or pseudoephedrine products in the

course of legitimate business which is in the possession of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products, except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, and which does not have a state and federal controlled substances registration, shall return these products to a manufacturer or distributor or transfer them to an authorized controlled substance registrant.

8.**]** 9. Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

[9. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section limiting individuals from purchasing the specified amount in any thirty-day period shall not apply to any compounds, mixtures, or preparations that are in liquid or liquid-filled gel capsule form. However, no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than nine grams of any compound, mixture, or preparation excluded in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, in a single purchase as provided in subsection 2 of this section.**]**

334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's

skill, training and competence.

2. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016, RSMo. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, RSMo, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, RSMo; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, RSMo, for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the

collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered

nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse; and

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's prescribing practices. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit documentation of the advanced practice registered nurse's prescribing practices to the collaborating physician within fourteen days. The documentation shall include, but not be limited to, a random sample review by the collaborating physician of at least twenty percent of the charts and medications prescribed.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036, RSMo, may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to specifying geographic areas to be covered, the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or

prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197, RSMo.

[4.**]** 5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the

board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

[5.**]** 6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice agreement, including collaborative practice agreements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant agreement and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such agreement. The board may make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such agreements to ensure that agreements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

[6. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, a registered nurse who has graduated from a school of nurse anesthesia accredited by the Council on Accreditation of Educational Programs of Nurse Anesthesia or its predecessor and has been certified or is eligible for certification as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists

shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed.**]**

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, RSMo, shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, RSMo, from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, RSMo.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than three full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197, RSMo, or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered

nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020, RSMo, if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other agreement shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating

advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

335.016. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Accredited", the official authorization or status granted by an agency for a program through a voluntary process;

(2) "Advanced practice registered nurse", a nurse who has **[**had**]** education beyond the basic nursing education and is certified by a nationally recognized professional organization **[**as having a nursing specialty, or who meets criteria for advanced practice nurses established by the board of nursing. The board of nursing may promulgate rules specifying which professional nursing organization certifications are to be recognized as advanced practice nurses, and may set standards for education, training and experience required for those without such specialty certification to become advanced practice nurses**]** as a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or a certified clinical nurse specialist. The board shall promulgate rules specifying which nationally recognized professional organization certifications are to be recognized for the purposes of this section. Advanced practice nurses and only such individuals may use the title "Advanced Practice Registered Nurse" and the abbreviation "APRN";

(3) "Approval", official recognition of nursing education

programs which meet standards established by the board of nursing;

(4) "Board" or "state board", the state board of nursing;

(5) "Certified nurse practitioner", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse practitioner by a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(6) "Certified clinical nurse specialist", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certifying board approved by the board of nursing;

(7) "Certified nurse midwife", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse midwife by the American College of Nurse Midwives, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(8) "Certified registered nurse anesthetist", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

[(5)**]** (9) "Executive director", a qualified individual employed by the board as executive secretary or otherwise to administer the provisions of this chapter under the board's direction. Such person employed as executive director shall not be a member of the board;

[(6)**]** (10) "Inactive nurse", as defined by rule pursuant to section 335.061;

[(7)**]** (11) "Lapsed license status", as defined by rule under section 335.061;

[(8)**]** (12) "Licensed practical nurse" or "practical nurse", a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of practical nursing;

[(9)**]** (13) "Licensure", the issuing of a license to practice professional or practical nursing to candidates who have met the specified requirements and the recording of the names of those persons as holders of a license to practice professional or practical nursing;

[(10)**]** (14) "Practical nursing", the performance for compensation of selected acts for the promotion of health and in the care of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes. Such performance requires substantial specialized skill, judgment and knowledge. All such nursing care shall be given under the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "direction" shall mean guidance or supervision provided by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or a registered professional nurse, including, but not limited to, oral, written, or otherwise communicated orders or directives for patient care. When practical nursing care is delivered pursuant to the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse, such care may be delivered by a licensed practical nurse without direct physical oversight;

[(11)**]** (15) "Professional nursing", the performance for

compensation of any act which requires substantial specialized education, judgment and skill based on knowledge and application of principles derived from the biological, physical, social and nursing sciences, including, but not limited to:

(a) Responsibility for the teaching of health care and the prevention of illness to the patient and his or her family;

(b) Assessment, nursing diagnosis, nursing care, and counsel of persons who are ill, injured or experiencing alterations in normal health processes;

(c) The administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments;

(d) The coordination and assistance in the delivery of a plan of health care with all members of a health team;

(e) The teaching and supervision of other persons in the performance of any of the foregoing;

[(12)**]** (16) A "registered professional nurse" or "registered nurse", a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of professional nursing;

[(13)**]** (17) "Retired license status", any person licensed in this state under this chapter who retires from such practice. Such person shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which the licensee retired from such practice, an intent to retire from the practice for at least two years, and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if the licensee thereafter reengages in the practice, the licensee shall

renew his or her license with the board as provided by this chapter and by rule and regulation.

335.019. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

(1) Submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines and therapeutic devices; and

(2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and

(3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and

(4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, RSMo, with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.

335.076. 1. Any person who holds a license to practice professional nursing in this state may use the title "Registered Professional Nurse" and the abbreviation "R.N.". No other person shall use the title "Registered Professional Nurse" or the abbreviation "R.N.". No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a registered professional nurse.

2. Any person who holds a license to practice practical nursing in this state may use the title "Licensed Practical Nurse" and the abbreviation "L.P.N.". No other person shall use the title "Licensed Practical Nurse" or the abbreviation "L.P.N.". No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a licensed practical nurse.

3. Any person who holds a license or recognition to practice advanced practice nursing in this state may use the title "Advanced Practice Registered Nurse", and the abbreviation "APRN", and any other title designations appearing on his or her license. No other person shall use the title "Advanced Practice Registered Nurse" or the abbreviation "APRN". No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is an advanced practice registered nurse.

4. No person shall practice or offer to practice professional nursing, practical nursing, or advanced practice nursing in this state or use any title, sign, abbreviation, card,

or device to indicate that such person is a practicing professional nurse, practical nurse, or advanced practice nurse unless he or she has been duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

5. In the interest of public safety and consumer awareness, it is unlawful for any person to use the title "nurse" in reference to himself or herself in any capacity, except individuals who are or have been licensed as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse under this chapter.

6. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a **[**person listed as a**]** Christian Science nurse **[**in the Christian Science Journal published by the Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts,**]** from using the title "Christian Science nurse", so long as such person provides only religious nonmedical services when offering or providing such services to **[**a member of his or her own religious organization**]** those who choose to rely upon healing by spiritual means alone and does not hold his or her own religious organization and does not hold himself or herself out as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, nurse practitioner, licensed practical nurse, nurse midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse anesthetist, unless otherwise authorized by law to do so.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 195.017 and 195.417 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2009.

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Delbert Scott	Kenny Jones, 117